

# BlueGene/L System Package

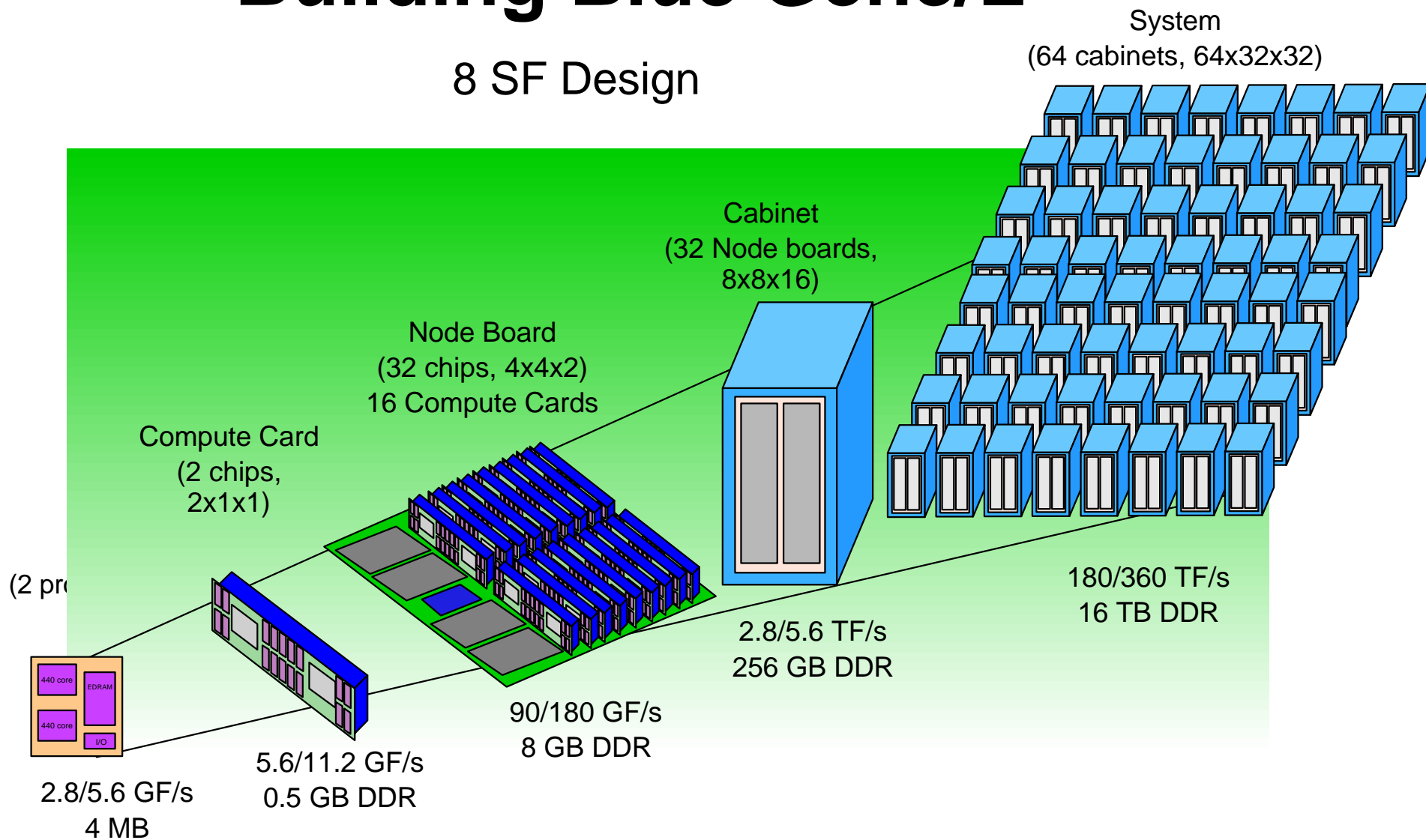
Update for BG/L Tahoe Conference

8/13/2002

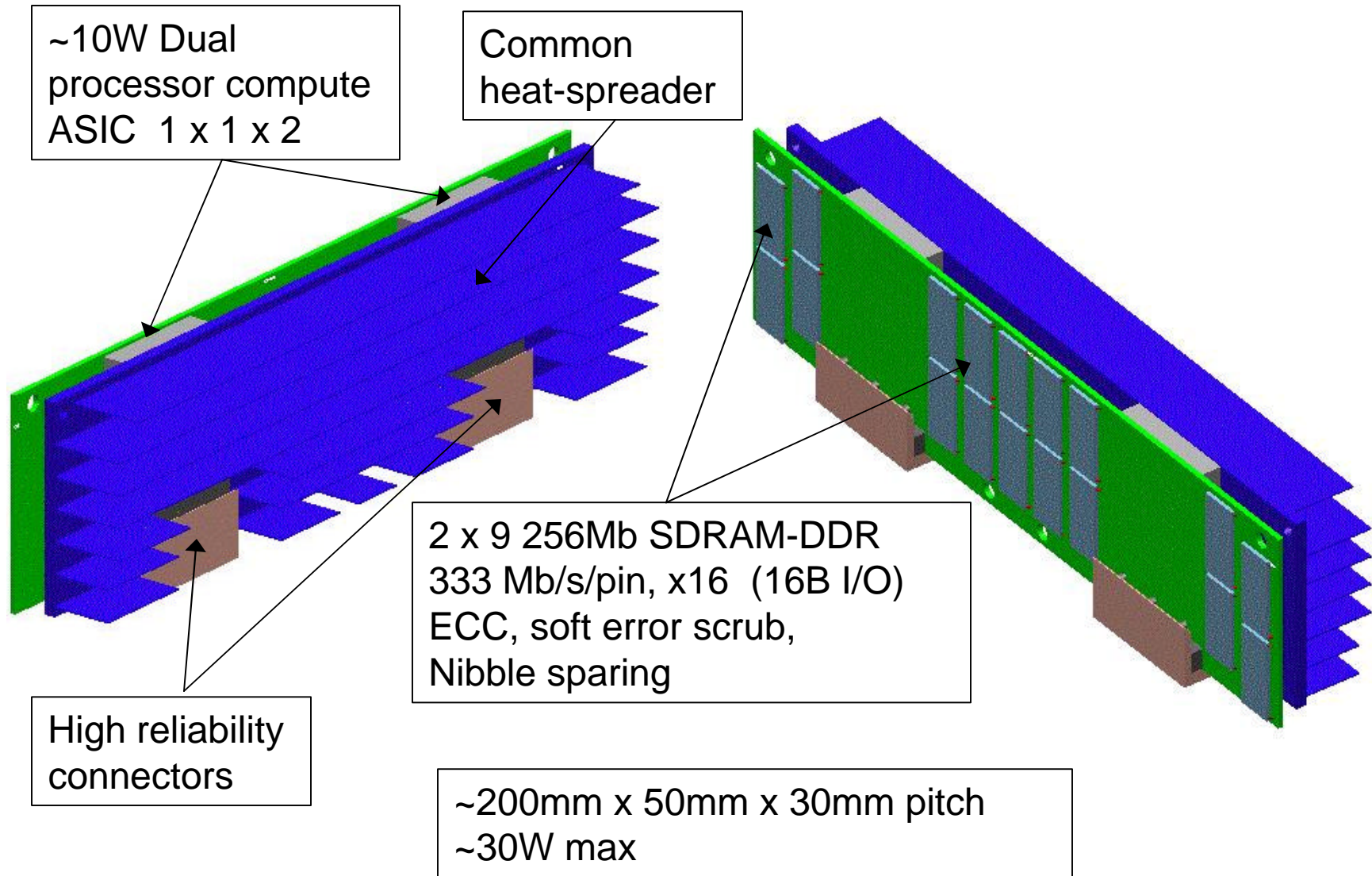
Paul Coteus IBM

# Building Blue Gene/L

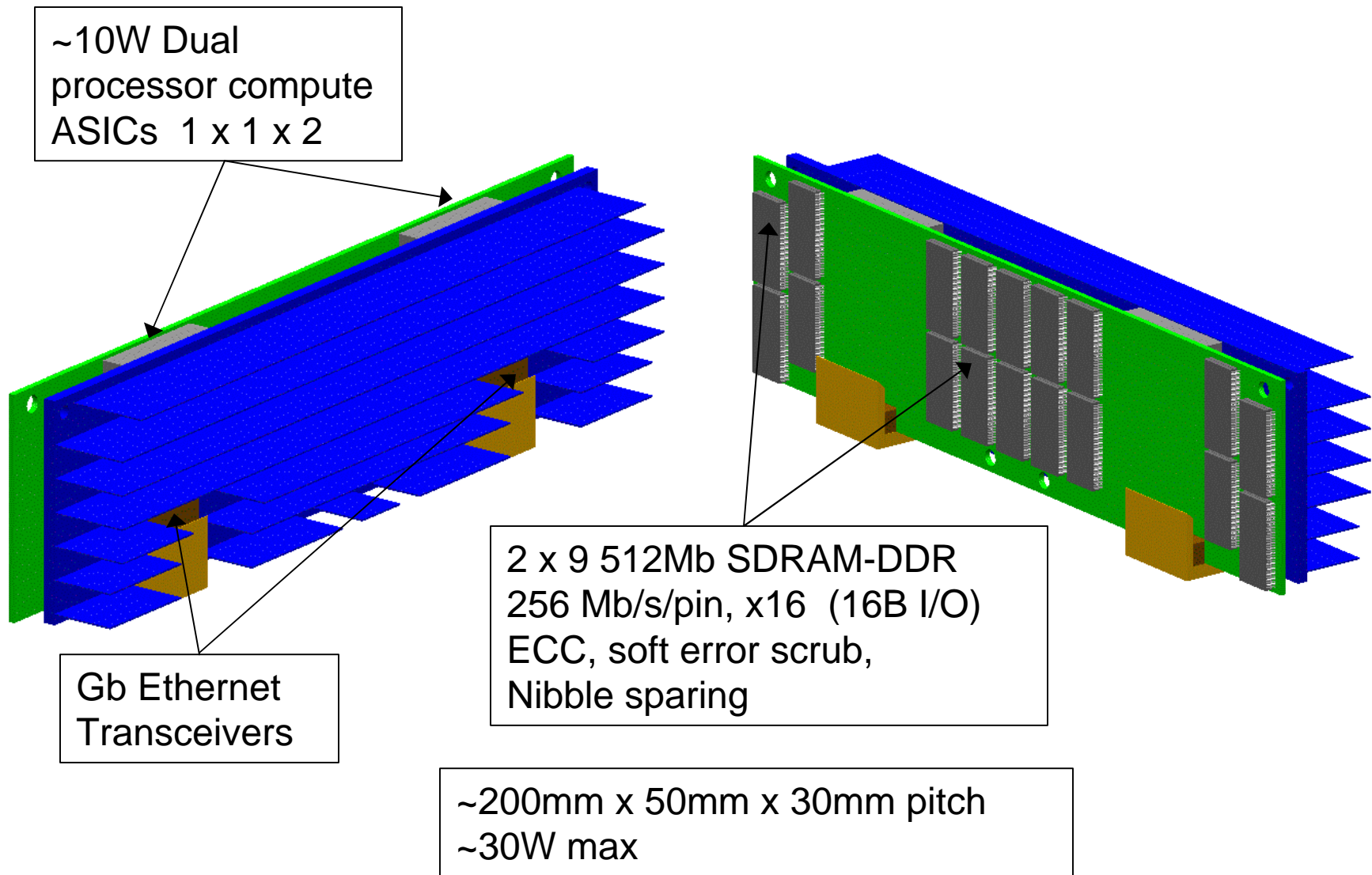
## 8 SF Design



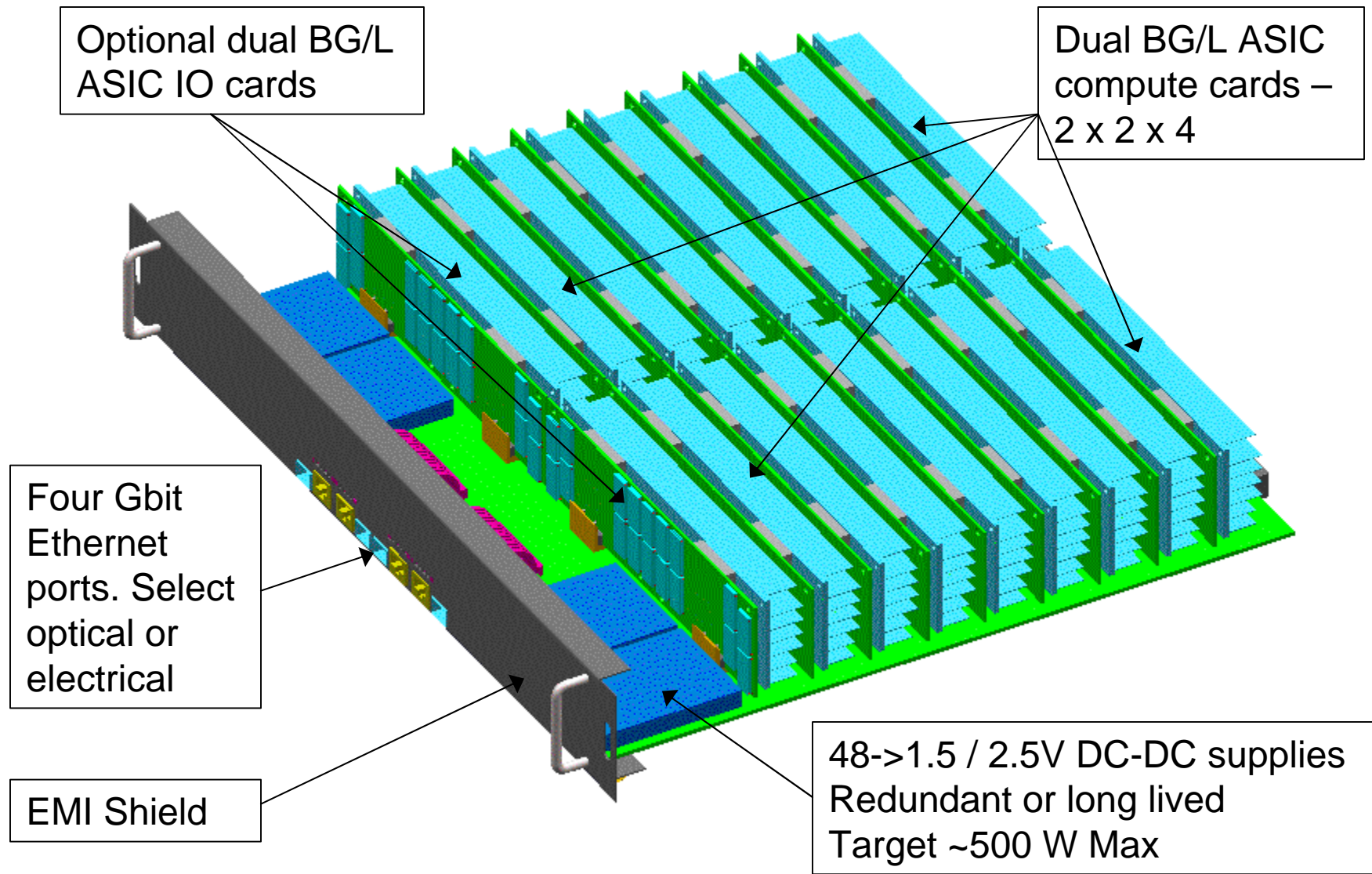
# BG/L Dual Compute Card



# BG/L Dual IO Card



# BG/L 32-way node card

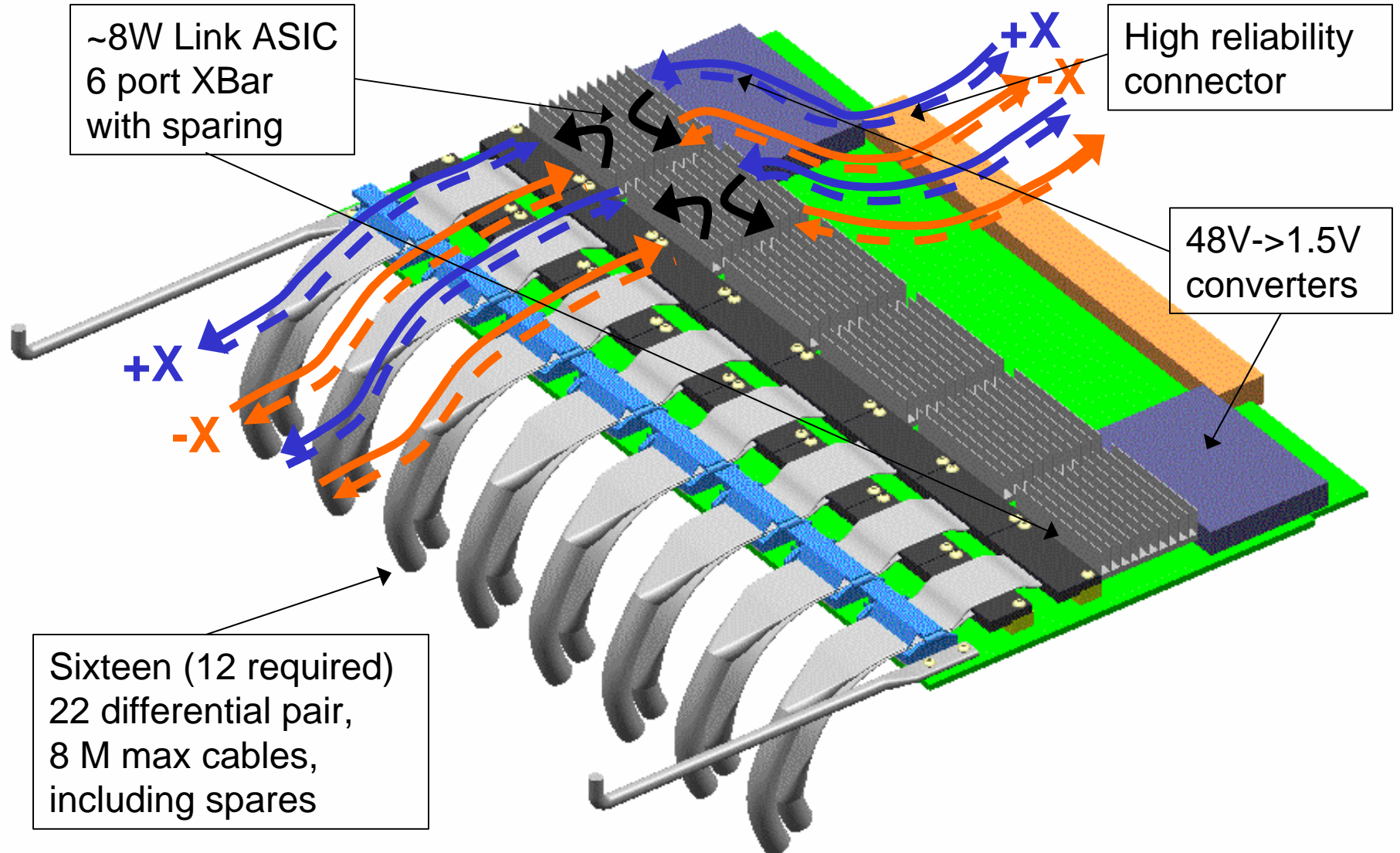




## BG/L Link Card

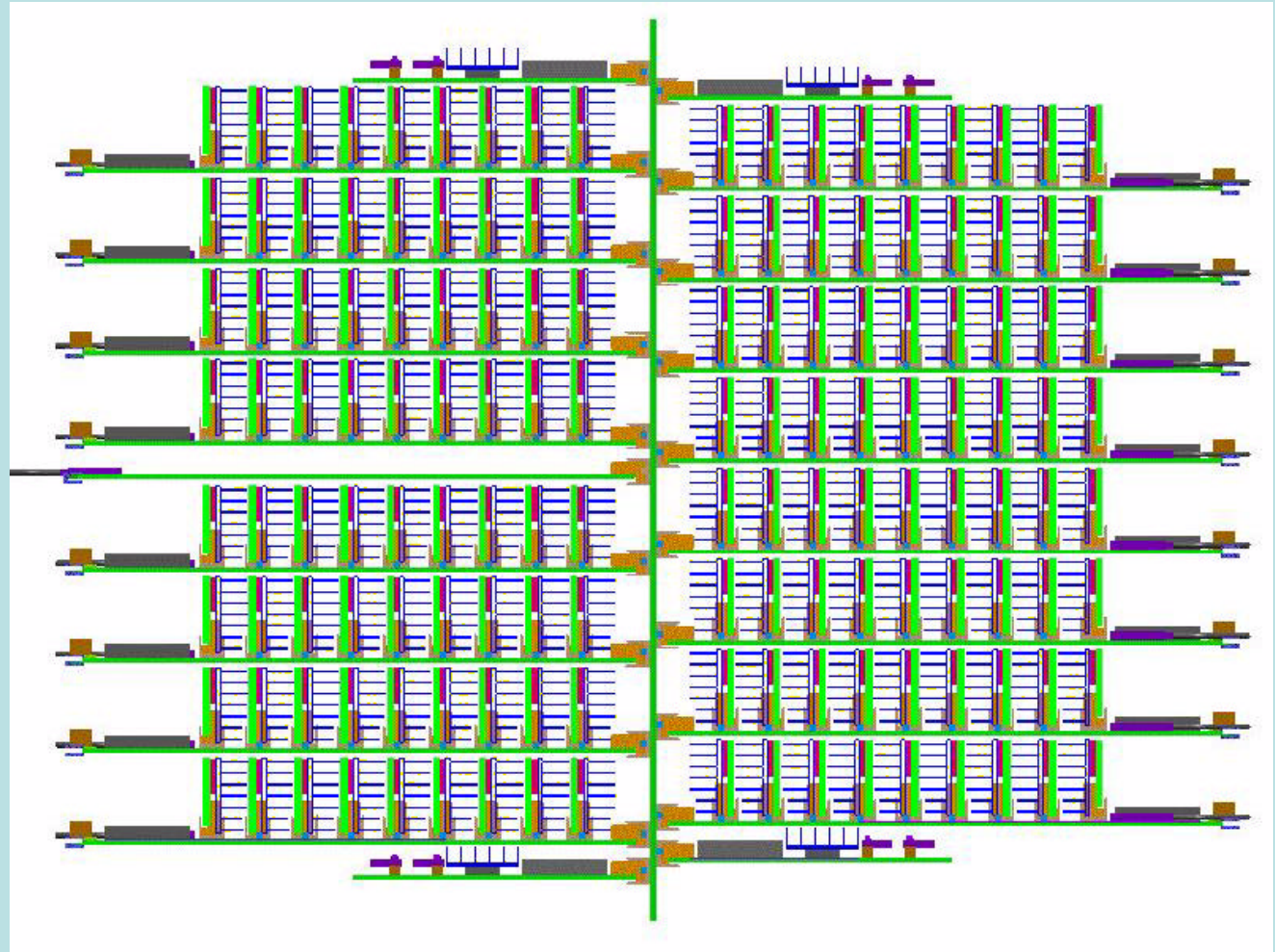
- Redrives 1.4Gb/s serial torus & tree links between midplanes
- Redirects links to skip over failed midplanes
- Creates electrically isolated independent machine sub-partitions

# BG/L Link Card



# BG/L Midplane

- 8 x 8 x 8 torus / tree subpartition
- ~9 KW max inc fans
- 4 dual Gigabit Enet I/O cards
- 16 compute cards
- 4 link cards
- Service card (clock, control, persistent power)
- Distributes 48V DC, fan power, service port





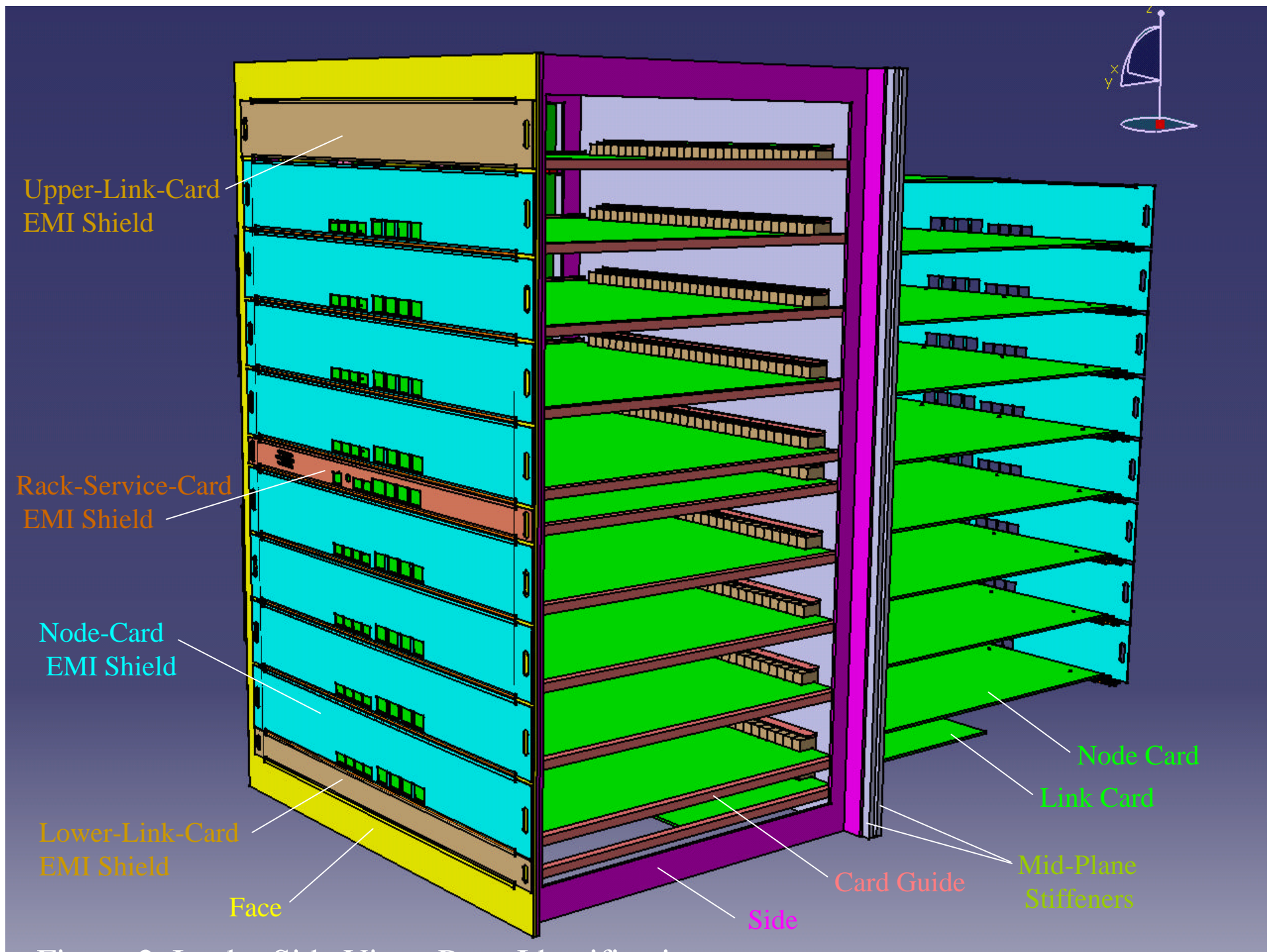


Fig. 2. Left Side View of Rack Configuration

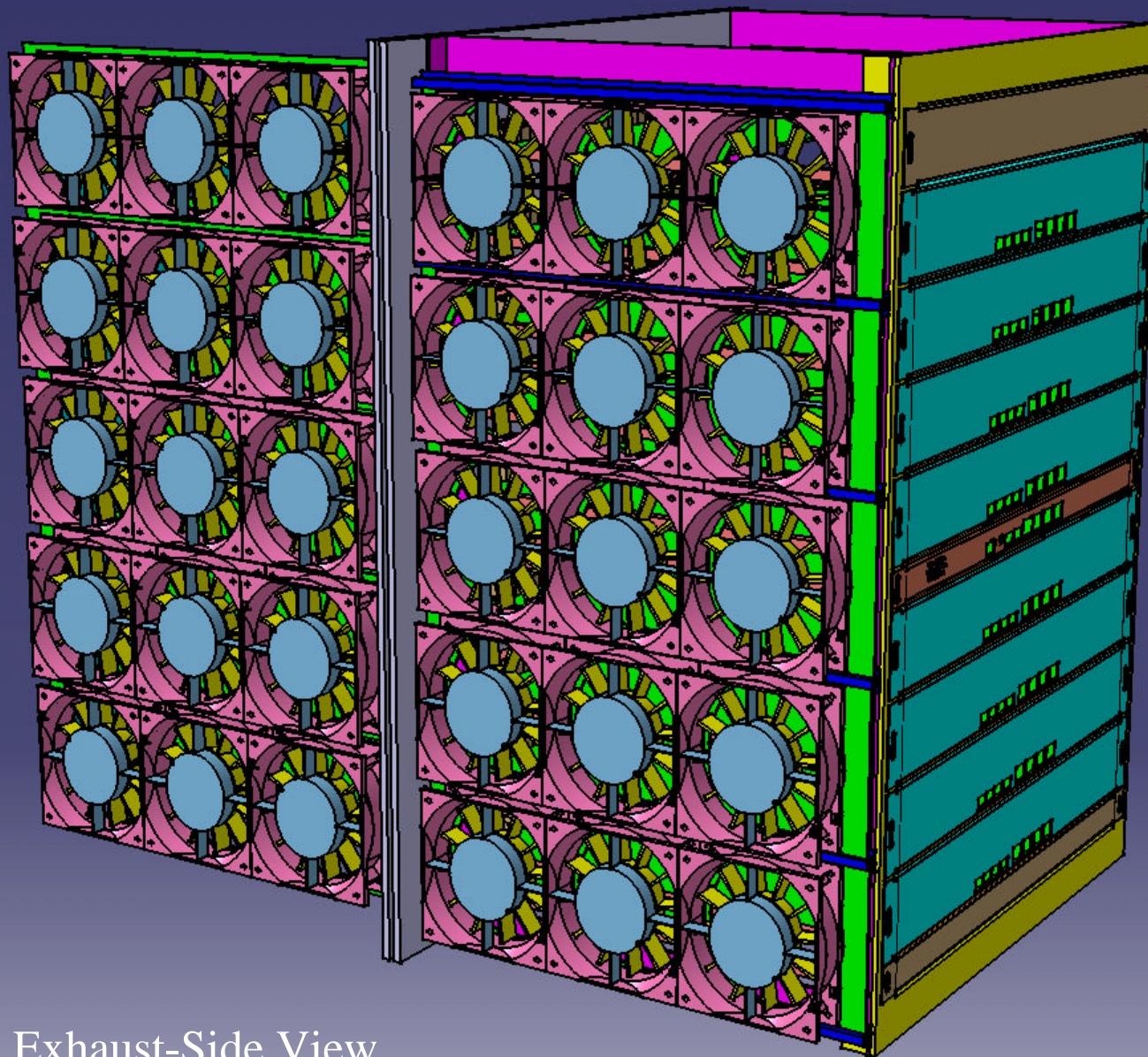


Figure 3. Exhaust-Side View





A 3D CAD model of a server chassis. The left side shows a front panel with a 6x3 grid of 18 fans. The right side shows the internal components, including a fan rail and fan cards. A fan card is shown being removed from the fan rail. A coordinate system is visible in the top right corner.

Metral 4000 Power Header  
(10 Pins; fan card requires 9)

Figure 4. Fan-Card Removal

Fan Rail

Fan-Card



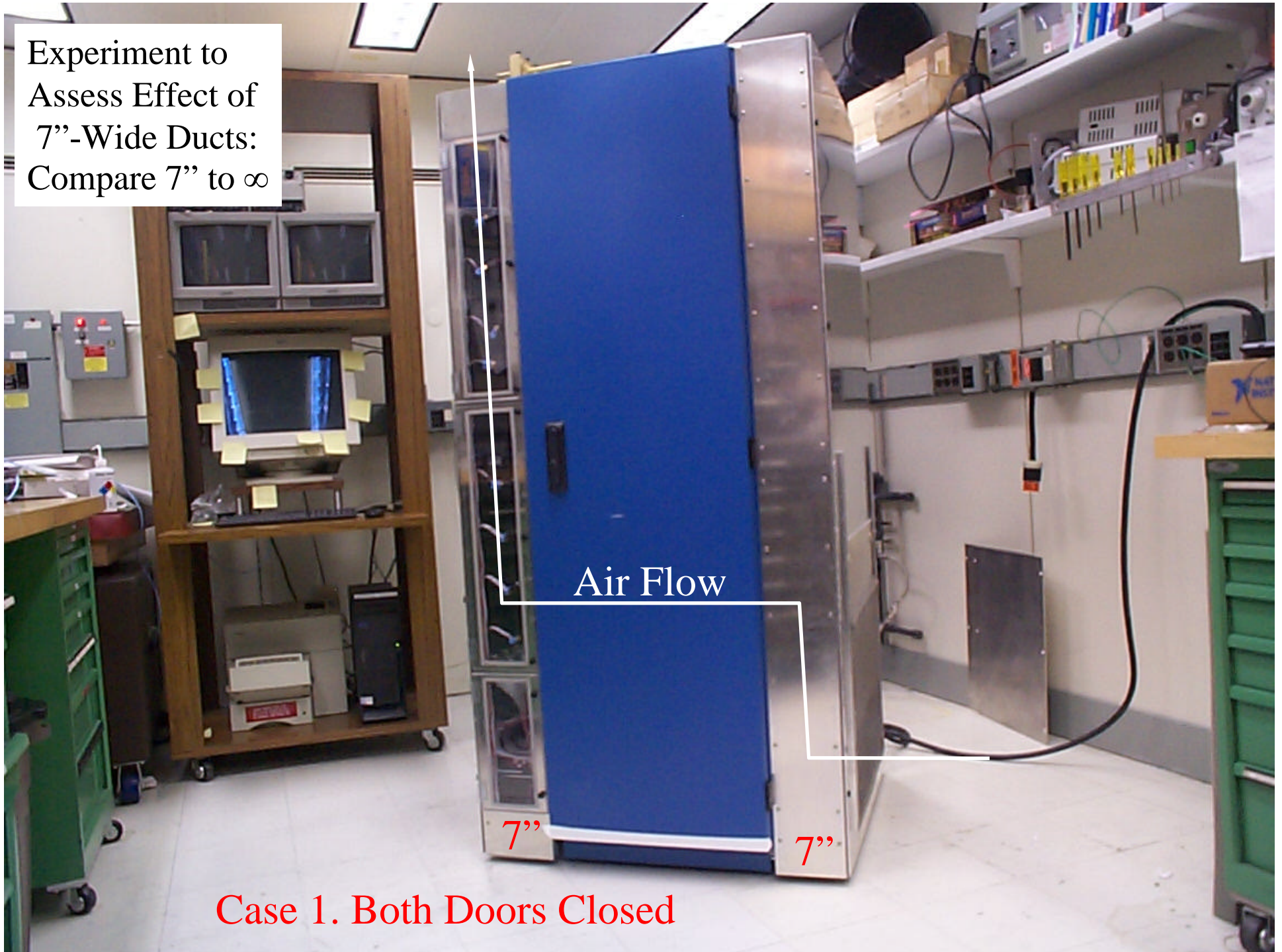
Experiment to  
Assess Effect of  
7"-Wide Ducts:  
Compare 7" to  $\infty$

Air Flow

7"

7"

Case 1. Both Doors Closed

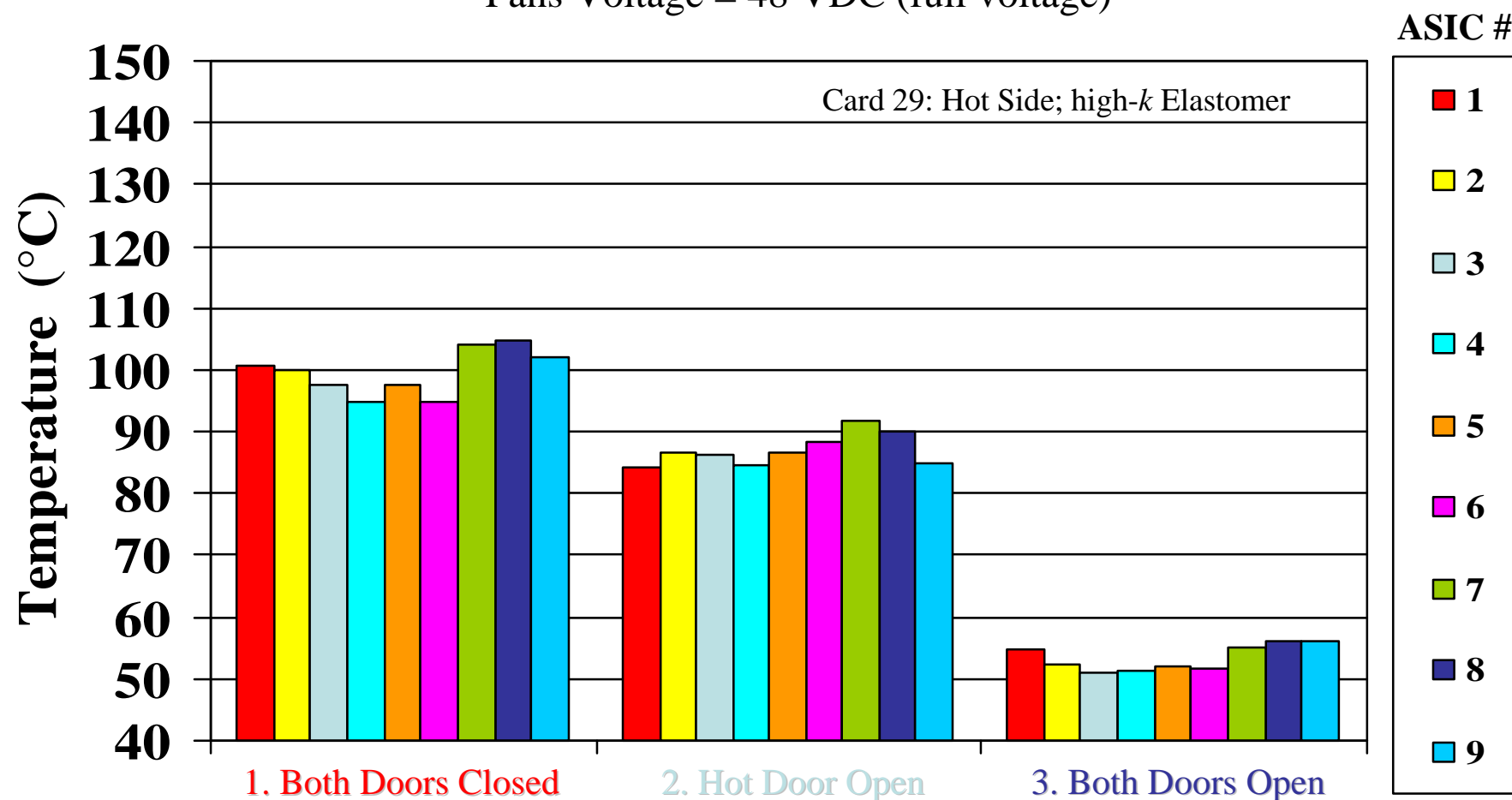




## Equilibrium Temperatures on Card 29 vs. Door Configuration

Air-Inlet Temperature = 27 °C (7 °C hotter than in real machine)

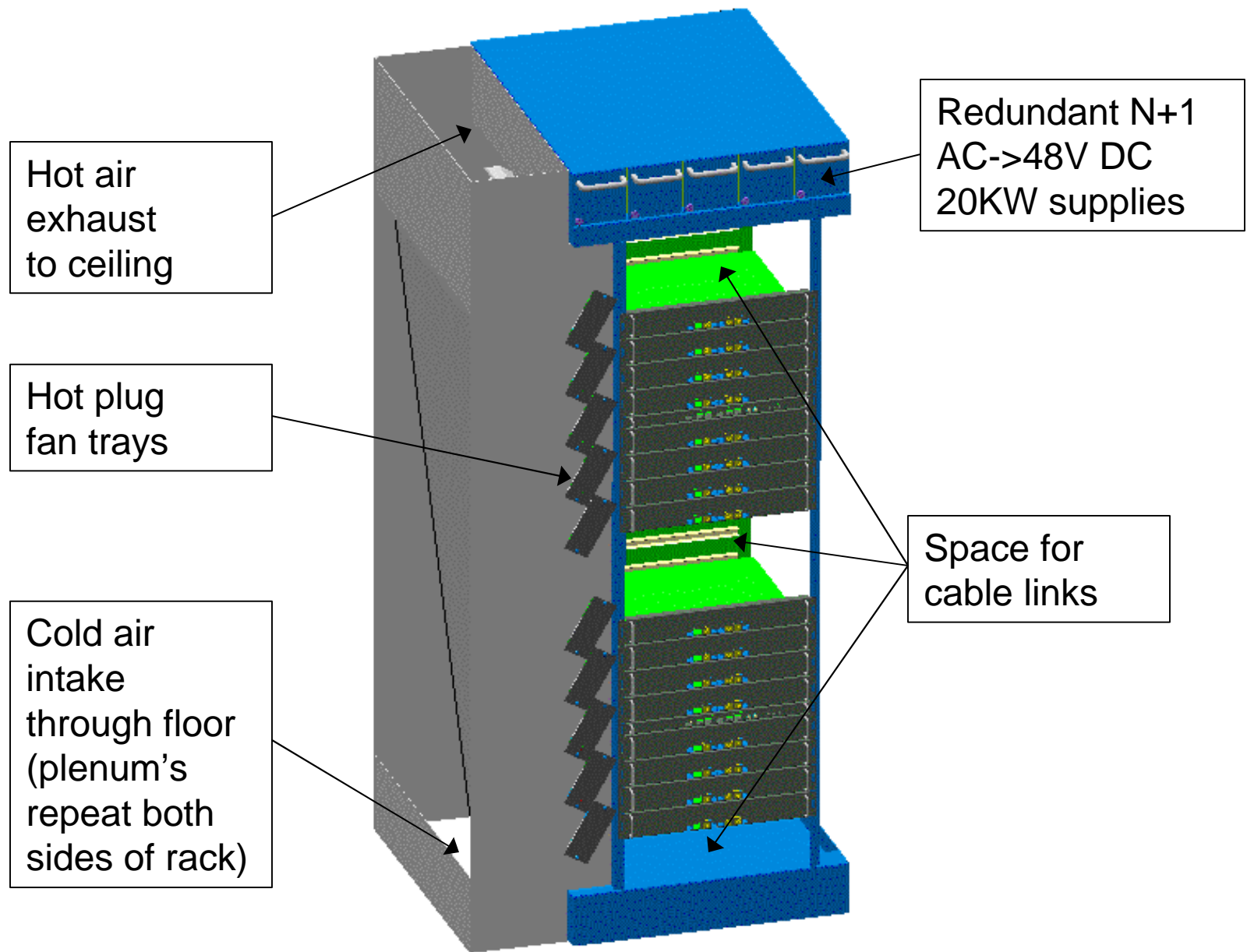
Fans Voltage = 48 VDC (full voltage)



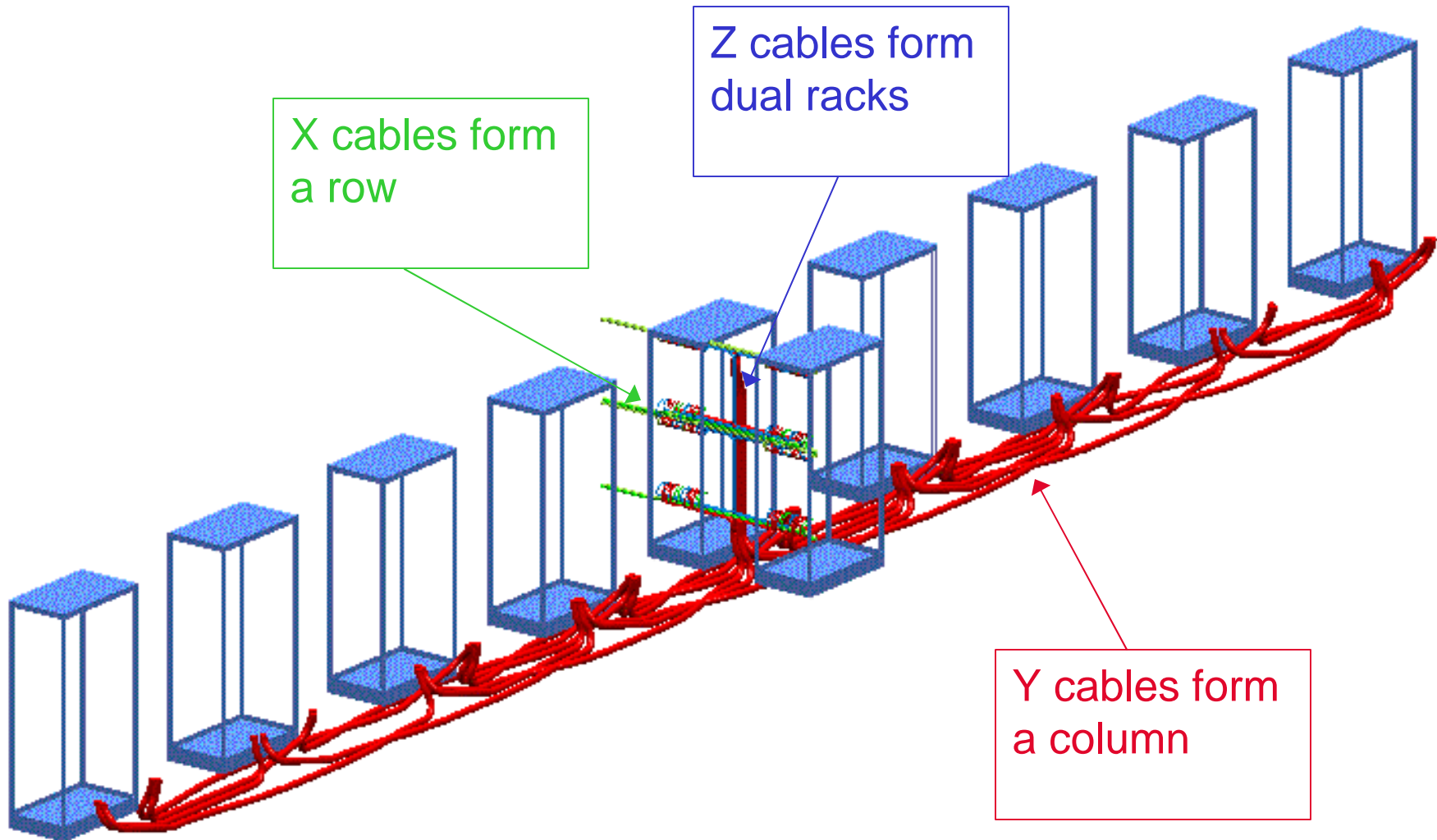
Shawn Hall 4-01-02

Run: 02-04-01 07.48 Equilibrium T vs. Door Configuration, V=48

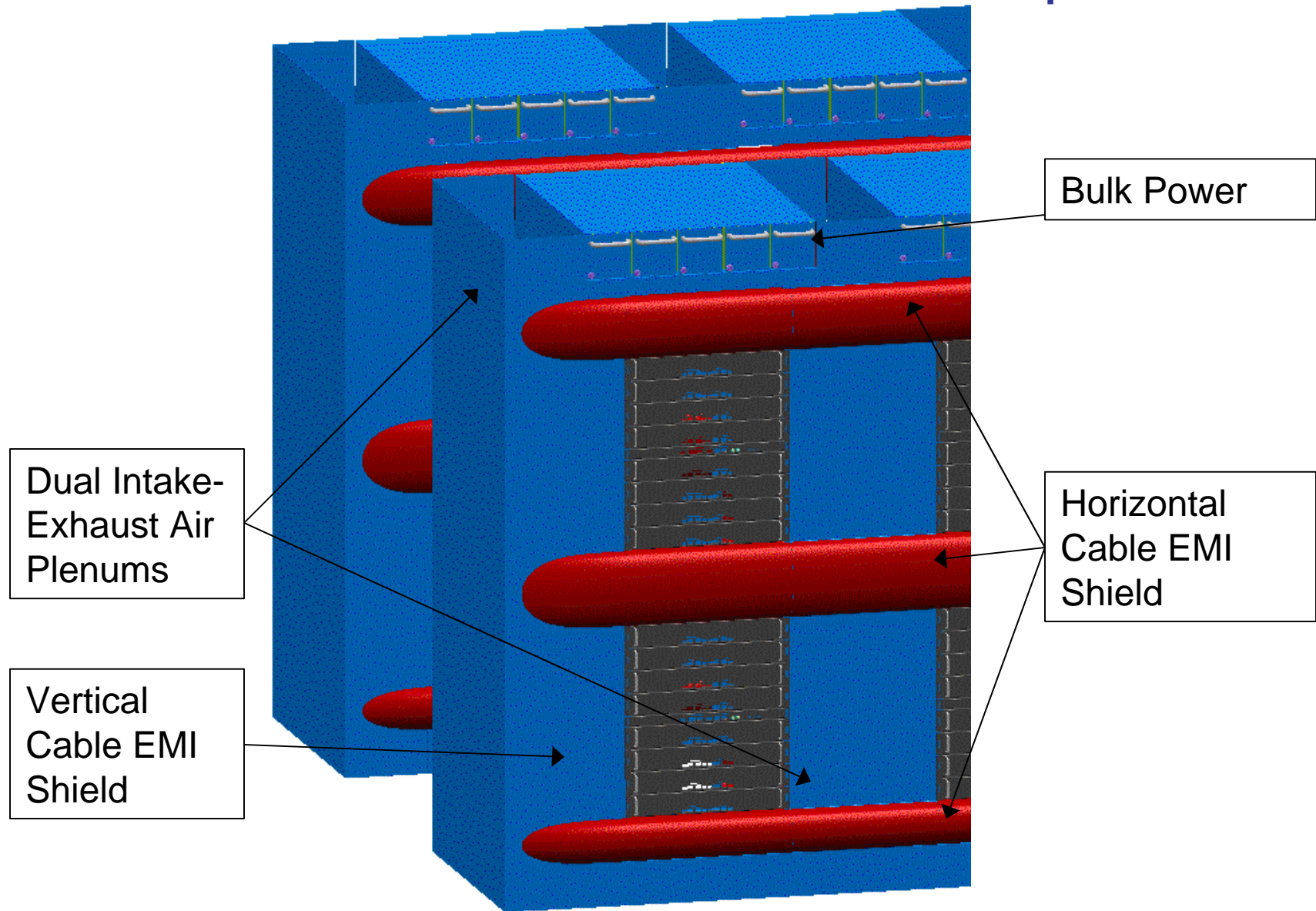
# BG/L Rack – Covers Off - Concept



# BG/L Racks with X-Y-Z Torus Cables



# Racks with Covers - Concept

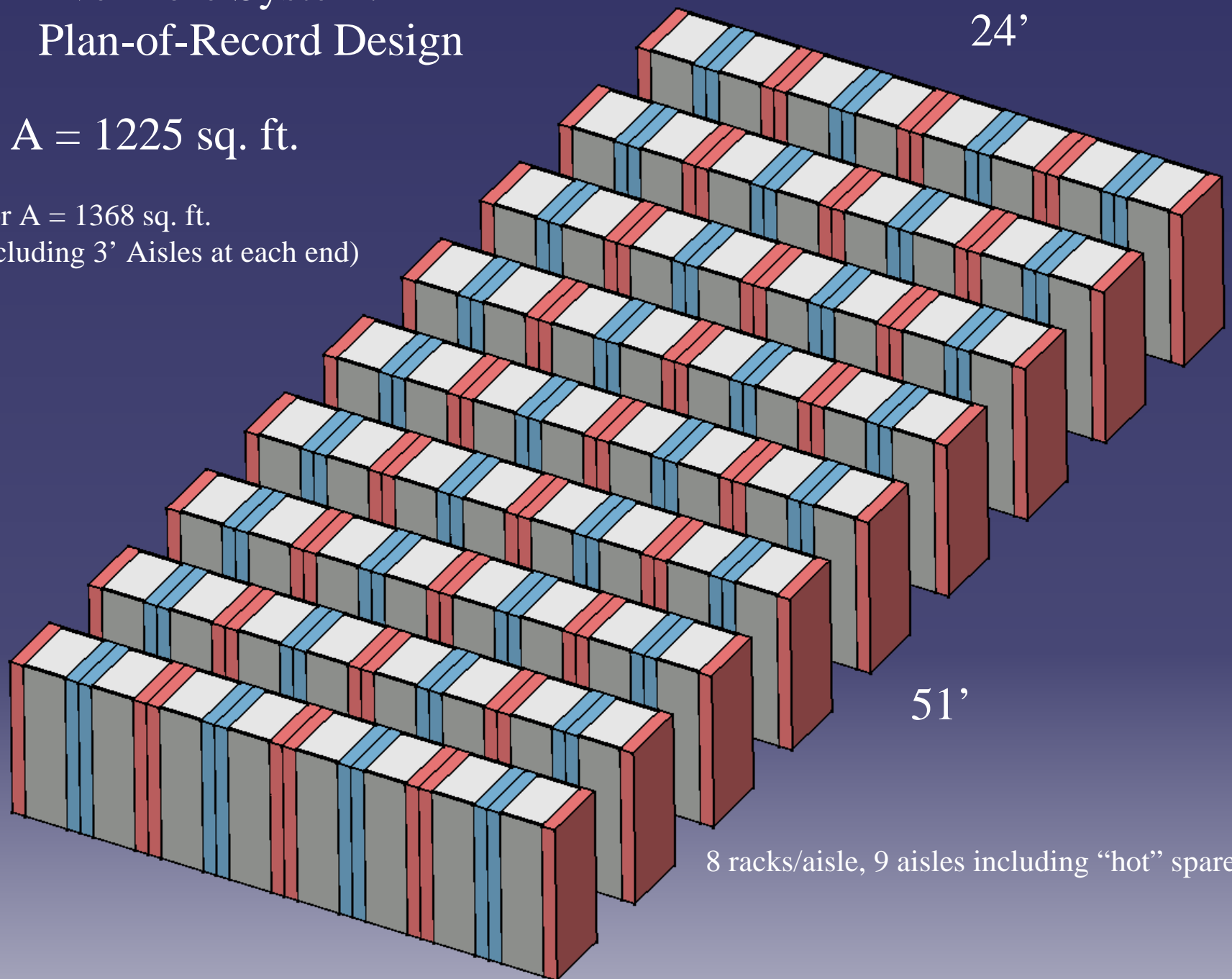




# Livermore System: Plan-of-Record Design

$A = 1225 \text{ sq. ft.}$

( or  $A = 1368 \text{ sq. ft.}$   
Including 3' Aisles at each end)



8 racks/aisle, 9 aisles including "hot" spare

## BG/L Reliability & Serviceability

- Individually & globally addressable JTAG network to all ASICs through chainable Gb Ethernet service port.
- ECC or parity / retry with sparing on most busses.
- Uncorrectable errors cause restart from checkpoint.
- Most hardware fails not covered by redundancy or sparing are repaired by switching to “hot” spare racks.
- Only fails early in global clock tree, or certain failures of link cards, require immediate service.

# BG/L Reliability Estimates

Component	FIT per component*	Components per 64k partition	FITs per system	Failure rate per week
ETH complex	160	2704	433k	
DRAM	5	599,040	2,995k	
Compute + I/O ASIC	20	66,560	1,331k	
Link ASIC	10	3072	60k	
Clock chip	6.5	~1200	8k	
Non-redundant power supply	500	384	384k	
Total (65,536 compute nodes)			5211k	0.87

•After burn-in and applied redundancy.

T=60C, V=Nom, 40K POH.

FIT = Failures in parts per million per thousand power-on hours.

1 FIT =  $0.168 \times 10^{-6}$  fails/week if the machine runs 24 hrs/day.